

ESM Table 1. Associations between maternal folate concentrations (SDS) and offspring outcomes according to maternal vitamin B12 status

Risk factors (SDS)	5.years				9.5 years				13.5 years				p^a		
	B12 deficiency		No		B12 deficiency		No		B12 deficiency		No				
	Yes	β	p	No	β	p	Yes	β	p	No	β	p			
Glucose ⁰	0.03	0.6	0.18	0.008	0.06	-0.04	0.6	0.13	0.06	0.4	0.02	0.8	0.01	0.9	0.8
Glucose ³⁰	0.05	0.6	0.003	0.96	0.8	0.07	0.4	0.03	0.7	0.9					
Glucose ¹²⁰	-0.08	0.3	0.03	0.6	0.3	-0.11	0.2	0.05	0.5	0.2					
Insulin ^{0 b}	0.02	0.8	-0.009	0.9	0.98	0.04	0.6	0.11	0.054	0.6	0.16	0.02	0.08	0.2	0.3
Insulin ^{30 b}	-0.04	0.6	0.05	0.5	0.4	0.06	0.4	0.08	0.2	0.997					
Insulin ^{120 b}	-0.09	0.3	0.11	0.09	0.08	-0.15	0.06	0.03	0.6	0.2					
HOMA-IR ^{b,c}	0.02	0.8	0.02	0.8	0.7	0.03	0.1	0.12	0.4	0.6	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.2	0.4

β and P values derived by linear regression using maternal folate and offspring outcomes as continuous SDS. β represents SDS change in the outcome variable per SDS change in the exposure variable. All analyses adjusted for child's sex and age, maternal BMI, GDM status, SES, parity and religion and children's 9.5 year vitamin B12 and folate concentrations and pubertal stage and current BMI.

^a p for interaction (folate*B12 deficiency); ^b log-transformed variable,